



# How have Recent Advances in Emission Estimation Methods and Models Improved Inventories of Primary PM and Precursor Gases that Form Secondary PM and Ozone?

Presenters: Sue Kimbrough<sup>1</sup> and William B. Kuykendal<sup>2</sup>,  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development<sup>1</sup>  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation<sup>2</sup>

research  
and  
development

## Science Question

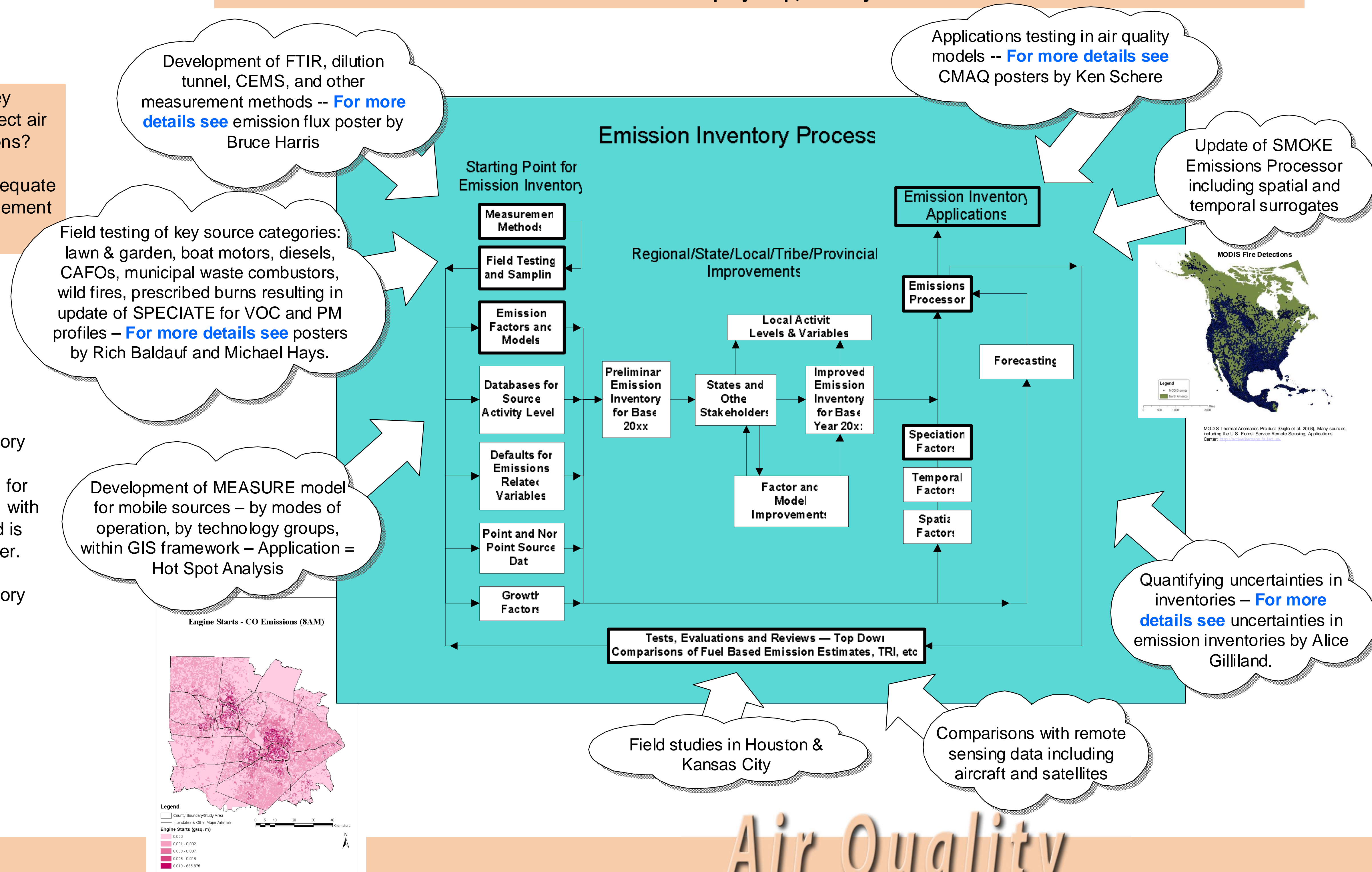
- What are emissions from key source categories which affect air quality management decisions?
- Are emission inventories adequate to support air quality management decisions?

## Research Goals

- Produce an emission inventory that includes all significant emissions, from all sources, for all time periods, in all areas, with quantified uncertainties, and is accessible in a timely manner.
- Produce an emission inventory that is complete, accurate, timely, transparent, and affordable.

## Methods/Approach

The general approach is to improve the underlying tools and techniques for completing and processing emission inventories on a step-by-step, case-by-case basis.



## Results/Conclusions

- Biogenics – Quantifying biogenic emissions changed ozone control strategies from VOC to NOX focus. – [For more details see](#) Biogenics poster by Tom Pierce and Chris Geron.
- Mobile – Development of MEASURE changed mobile emission estimation approaches to modal approach for increased accuracy and resolution.
- NH3 – Characterization of NH3 emissions and emission patterns significantly improved air quality modeling of PM secondary organic aerosols.
- SPECIATE - Update of VOC and PM emission species profiles improved source receptor and air quality modeling capabilities.
- Fires – Improved characterization of the spatial and temporal location of open burning activities allows for modeling of PM and regional haze.
- Toxics – Measurement and characterization of toxic and hazardous air pollutants allowed for national and local assessment risks.
- Dyno/On-Road Engine Testing – Testing of heavy-duty, light-duty, and small, non-road engines significantly improved mobile source emission characterization.

## Future Directions

Address NRC, CAAAC, and NARSTO\* recommendations on emission inventories:

- Provide emissions and activity factors for priority source categories
- Improve speciation estimates
- Improve existing and develop new emission inventory tools/models
- Quantify and report uncertainty
- Increase inventory compatibility and comparability
- Improve user accessibility
- Improve timeliness
- Assess and improve emission projections

\* NARSTO Assessment available Spring 2005

## Impact and Outcomes

- Emission inventories provide foundation for cost-effective air quality management strategies.
  - ✓ Improvements in emission inventories have enabled better regulatory policy development for ozone, PM, and other important air programs.
- Influenced improvements in mobile source emissions models (MOBILE and design of MOVES).
- State Implementation Plans improved due to better understanding of emission inventories, meteorology, and atmospheric chemistry.

This poster does not necessarily reflect EPA policy. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

# Air Quality